

Preliminary Amendment

In the Specification

Please insert as the first full paragraph (before line 15) on page 1 of the specification:

a1 The U.S. Government has a paid-up license in this invention and the right in limited circumstances to require the patent owner to license others on reasonable terms as provided for by the terms of Grant No. NO1-CM-67260.

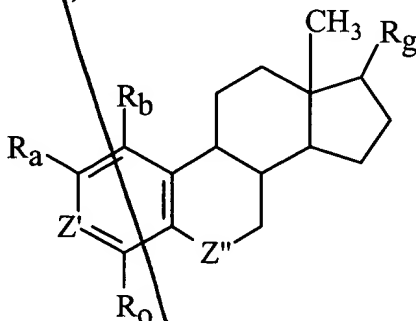
Please delete the 1<sup>st</sup> full paragraph (lines 17-18) on page 1 of the specification and replace it with the following paragraph:

a2 The present application is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/154,322, filed September 16, 1998, which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/059,916, filed September 24, 1997.

In the Claims

Please add the following new claims:

29. (New) A compound of the general formula:



wherein:

a)  $R_b$  and  $R_o$  are independently -H, -Cl, -Br, -I, -F, -CN, lower alkyl, -OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>-OH, -NH<sub>2</sub>; or N(R<sub>6</sub>)(R<sub>7</sub>), wherein R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are independently hydrogen or an alkyl or branched alkyl with up to 6 carbons;

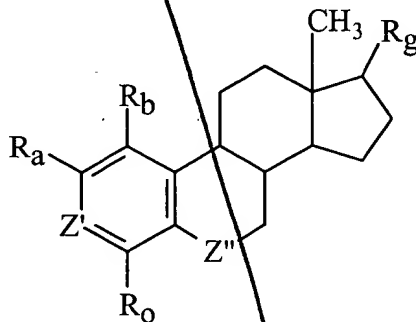
b)  $R_a$  is NHCOCH<sub>3</sub>;

c)  $Z'$  is  $>CH$ ,  $>COH$ , or  $>C-R_2-OH$ , where  $R_2$  is an alkyl or branched alkyl with up to 10 carbons or aralkyl;

d)  $>C-R_g$  is  $>CH_2$ ,  $>C(H)-OH$ ,  $>C=O$ ,  $>C=N-OH$ ,  $>C(R_3)OH$ ,  $>C=N-OR_3$ ,  $>C(H)-NH_2$ ,  $>C(H)-NHR_3$ ,  $>C(H)-NR_3R_4$ , or  $>C(H)-C(O)-R_3$ , where each  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  is independently an alkyl or branched alkyl with up to 10 carbons or aralkyl; and

e)  $Z''$  is  $>CH_2$ ,  $>C=O$ ,  $>C(H)-OH$ ,  $>C=N-OH$ ,  $>C=N-OR_5$ ,  $>C(H)-C\equiv N$ , or  $>C(H)-NR_5R_5$ , wherein each  $R_5$  is independently hydrogen, an alkyl or branched alkyl with up to 10 carbons or aralkyl.

30. (New) A compound of the general formula:



wherein:

a)  $R_b$  and  $R_o$  are independently  $-H$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-Br$ ,  $-I$ ,  $-F$ ,  $-CN$ , lower alkyl,  $-OH$ ,  $-CH_2-OH$ ,  $-NH_2$ ; or  $N(R_6)(R_7)$ , wherein  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  are independently hydrogen or an alkyl or branched alkyl with up to 6 carbons;

b)  $R_a$  is  $-O-R-R_1$  where  $R$  is a straight or branched alkyl with up to 10 carbons or aralkyl, and  $R_1$  is  $-OH$ ,  $-NH_2$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-Br$ ,  $-I$ ,  $-F$  or  $CF_3$ ;

c)  $Z'$  is  $>CH$ ,  $>COH$ , or  $>C-R_2-OH$ , where  $R_2$  is an alkyl or branched alkyl with up to 10 carbons or aralkyl;

d)  $>C-R_g$  is  $>CH_2$ ,  $>C(H)-OH$ ,  $>C=O$ ,  $>C=N-OH$ ,  $>C(R_3)OH$ ,  $>C=N-OR_3$ ,  $>C(H)-NH_2$ ,  $>C(H)-NHR_3$ ,  $>C(H)-NR_3R_4$ , or  $>C(H)-C(O)-R_3$ , where each  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  is independently an alkyl or branched alkyl with up to 10 carbons or aralkyl; and

e)  $Z''$  is  $>CH_2$ ,  $>C=O$ ,  $>C(H)-OH$ ,  $>C=N-OH$ ,  $>C=N-OR_5$ ,  $>C(H)-C\equiv N$ , or  $>C(H)-NR_5R_5$ , wherein each  $R_5$  is independently hydrogen, an alkyl or branched alkyl with up to 10 carbons or aralkyl.

31. (New) The compound of Claim 30, wherein:

$R_b$  and  $R_o$  are H,  
 $R_a$  is  $OCH_2CF_3$   
 $Z'$  is  $>C-OH$ ,  
 $>C-R_g$  is  $>C(H)-\beta-OH$ , and  
 $Z''$  is  $>C=NOH$ .

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